

THE JOINT COMMISSION.

The Appropriations Committee of the United States Senate—the body that almost stampeded the country into war with Great Britain two years and a half ago, the body that thwarted the arbitration movement a year ago, that precipitated the Spanish war two months ago—is reported to have refused the grant of fifty thousand dollars to pay the expense of the joint commission to settle outstanding matters of dispute with Canada. Such a malice makes that body contemptible in the eyes of its own country and of the world. It is like Mrs. Partington trying to sweep back the Atlantic. It will be impossible thus to dam the rising tide of good will between the kindred nations.

"THE COLOSSUS OF RHODES."

The star of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, that maker of empire in Africa, is again in the ascendant. His far-reaching plans for linking Cairo and the Cape by telegraph and rail are rapidly developing. He is transporting the whole Fingo tribe from the south to the mining districts of Mashonaland. "The first instalment," says the *Outlook*, "will consist of about ten thousand persons. Each head of a family is to receive ten acres of land on condition of his furnishing a certain number of days of free labour. It is also announced that Mr. Rhodes has bought thirty ranches in Cape Colony, the smallest of which contains eight thousand acres. Here, relying on favourable climate and soil, he will try fruit-growing for the British market, the crops ripening about January 1. This last scheme may prove not only a commercial but a political success; it may result in Mr. Rhodes's return to the Cape Premiership."

MR. GLADSTONE AT WORK.

The indefatigable energy of the grand old man is humorously indicated in the above cartoon from *Punch*. It would seem impossible that one pair of hands could write all the letters and post cards that came from his busy pen, to say nothing of the tree-felling, both literal and metaphorical, in which he was engaged. He accomplished his great work, not by being in a hurry and flurry—for this he never was—but by his rigid economy of time and by his method in work. When he was visiting at a country house, for instance, after dinner, in the evening, in conversation and repartee, he took a

prominent part, he would retire to his room and resume his reading "like a student," says a narrator, "cramming for an examination."

THE HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU.

The death of the Hon. Joseph A. Chapleau removes an eminent French-Canadian statesman. He had a distinguished career, both in Provincial and Dominion politics. In 1867, with only ten shillings in his pocket, he ran for a seat in the local Legislature. His eloquence captured the admiration and votes of the electors of his native Province. He entered the Quebec Legislature in 1867, became Solicitor-General in 1873, and subsequently Provincial Secretary, and in 1879, Premier of his native Province. Entering Dominion politics he held the office of Secretary of State, and for a brief period Minister of Customs. In 1892 he became Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. He was a very eloquent speaker, and was sometimes called the "Gambetta of Canada."



MR. GLADSTONE AT WORK.
(*Punch's Idea.*)

UNITING THE FLAGS.

For many years at the international conventions of the Christian Endeavor, Epworth League, Chautauqua Assembly, and other Christian institutions the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes have twined their folds together. These have prepared, in large degree, the way of the strong tie of brotherhood which unites